

THE WEATHER.

Today—Rain; continued cool. Tomorrow—Cool. Highest temperature yesterday, 63; lowest, 55.

G.O.P. CONGRESS PLANS TO KILL LUXURY TAXES

Senator Penrose Declares They Will Be Wiped Off Statute Books.

HE OUTLINES POLICIES

Watchword of Session Will Be Retrenchment and Economy.

The financial policy which the new Senate will be expected to follow was outlined yesterday by Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, who will be the chairman of the Finance Committee.

Here are the things which Senator Penrose will propose to the Senate for the regulation of the country's finances:

1. Repeal of the luxury taxes.
2. Installation of a budget system.
3. Simplification of the tax laws.
4. Reduction of taxes on individuals.
5. Investigation of war expenditures.
6. Repeal of all powers heretofore granted for price-fixing and other forms of interference with legitimate business.

Senator Penrose declared that "retrenchment and economy" should be the watchword of the next Congress under Republican control. He believes that every effort should be made to restore business to its normal status and that government expenditures should be reduced as quickly as possible.

First Business.

The first task of the new Congress, in Senator Penrose's opinion, should be the consideration of the appropriation bills which failed of passage at the last session.

It will be necessary to have these bills passed before the end of the fiscal year, June 30, which means that both houses will have to work with celerity to accomplish the task.

With these measures out of the way, there will come the other measures, which will require more deliberate consideration.

"As far as revenue legislation is concerned," Senator Penrose said, "it is likely that a resolution will be proposed for the repeal of the so-called luxury taxes."

"These taxes were inserted in the revenue bill by the House Ways and Means Committee under the stress of war conditions and later on, after the armistice, were eliminated by the Finance Committee of the Senate."

Senator Penrose said that the Treasury officials as being harassing and difficult of enforcement and at the same time producing little revenue compared with the expense of collection.

"The House rates of the so-called luxury taxes were put back in the bill on the floor of the Senate under misapprehension of their character and they could not be changed in conference as the question was not before the body, the taxes being those of the House."

"The resolution repealing the taxes would have been passed in the last Congress had the resolution been considered before adjournment."

"Perhaps the most important legislation to appear in the new Congress relating to the revenue is legislation for a budget system, and by this I mean a budget system administrative and legislative as well."

"There is almost a complete absence of a budget system in the government of the United States and this fact, together with the habit of extravagance and wasteful expenditures developed by the war, will produce a chaotic condition in the revenue if legislation is not enacted before the end of the fiscal year."

"The subject is already receiving the attention of some of the most prominent business men in the United States as well as some of the executive and legislative departments."

"To my mind the establishment of such a budget system is the most important question before Congress, as it others are ultimately related to it. It is a question of the future of the country looking to legislation at an early date on this all-important question."

"Later on, as soon as possible, the question of simplifying the tax laws ought to be taken up, especially with a view to simplifying the returns to be made out by taxpayers. It will be denied that the tax returns at the present time are incomprehensible to the ordinary taxpayer."

Senator Penrose asserted that \$10,000,000 over and above the actual estimated government expenditures had been recommended by various cabinet officers last year.

He said this emphasized the need of careful scrutiny of all requests from government departments for appropriations. By way of example, he added that it will be necessary "to find out how the soaring deficit of the railroad administration is to be equaled before the Treasury is asked to go to the aid of the railroad."

Senator Penrose expressed the opinion that if care is exercised and waste abolished taxation can come down. Unless this is done, he said, unfortunate business consequences will follow.

In the matter of investigating the conduct of the war, Senator Penrose said he is not in favor of a general investigation of all government departments in a blind partisan spirit. Some allowance should

"Simply Terrible;" "Capitalists' Peace" Say Enemy Envoys

Versailles, May 9.—Here are the first direct comments by German delegates here on the peace terms:

Prof. Walther Schnecking: "It seems France desires to degrade Germany. The document is simply terrible."

Herr Landsbourg: "The terms are beyond the most pessimistic forecasts. After our observations the only alternative for us will be to answer yes or no."

Herr Giesbert: "It is a purely capitalistic peace that is proposed in this treaty. These conditions would unconditionally deliver the German people into the hands of the entente. We must make peace with Russia and invite Russian troops into Germany."

OMSK DICTATOR WILL END REIGN

Kolchak Regime to Be Succeeded by Government Elected by Assembly.

The Omsk government in Russia will transfer all its power to a government chosen by the constituent assembly as soon as Russia is cleared of Bolshevism, according to a statement issued yesterday by S. Ughet, charge d'affaires at the Russian Embassy here.

Ughet quotes as his authority a speech recently delivered by Admiral Kolchak, head of the Omsk government, a joint session of the municipal council and zemstvo assembly at Ekaterinburg.

The Kolchak program includes re-establishment of economic and political life in co-operation with the municipalities and zemstvos, universal suffrage and the choice of a constituent assembly, to set up a new government and solve the main social and national problems.

The statement says that Kolchak's army, now about a half million strong, is moving toward the Volga and is in constant communication with the northern army and Gen. Yudenich's army.

Karolyi Takes a Job.

Paris, May 9.—The Agency Radio-telegraph published a dispatch from Sibiu, Transylvania, reporting that Count Karolyi has accepted employment in the foreign office of the Hungarian Soviet republic, under Bela Kun at a small salary.

Hungarians Still Resist.

Zurich, May 8 (delayed).—A dispatch from Budapest today stated that the Hungarian Soviet government is still resisting invasion. The city was reported to be practically lifeless, with all tramways stopped, and water, electricity and gas supplies threatened.

FOUR DEAD, TWO DYING IN CLASH ON BORDER

Laredo, Tex., May 9.—The bodies of Immigration Inspector Charles H. Hopkins and three Mexican smugglers, who were killed in a clash on the banks of the Rio Grande, last night, were brought here today.

I. R. Hall, of the Texas health service, and Jos. E. Valdez, alleged member of a gang of smugglers, were injured, probably fatally.

The officials for several days had been on the trail of the smugglers and encountered them as they made a landing on the American side of the river. When commanded to halt, it was said, the Mexicans opened fire, killing Hopkins. Returning the volley, three Mexicans were killed and the fourth fatally hurt.

MOB LYNCHES TWO FOR IMPROPER LETTER

Durant, Miss., May 9.—Two negroes, a man and a woman, were lynched in a remote section of Holmes County, Miss., last Monday night, according to reports reaching here today.

The lynching was said to have been the result of an improper letter written to a young white woman by the negro woman, at the negro man's direction.

Mayor W. S. Pearce and Town Marshal Emmett Leach, of Picketts, Miss., when reached over the long distance telephone today professed to have no knowledge of the fate of a negro who was taken from jail there early Tuesday morning.

Marshal Leach said a mob of twenty men took the keys from him and made off with the prisoner. He denied that a negro woman had figured in the case as an accomplice.

Embargo on East-Bound Shipments Out of Detroit

Detroit, May 9.—An embargo has been declared on all eastbound shipments out of Detroit by the Wells-Fargo Express Company. It was announced late this afternoon. The order was made necessary, the company said, because of the strike of express workers in New York tying up traffic there.

Manufacturers in Detroit who make shipments of small parts of machinery will suffer greatly if the strike continues long.

Ordnance Contracts Continued.

The War Department plans to complete \$4,475,279 worth of ordnance material which was under contract when the armistice was signed, it was announced yesterday.

WILSON TELLS U.S. PEOPLE OF TRIPLE TREATY

Cablegram Asserts There Is No Mystery About Proposed Pact.

SENATE FAVORS IT

It Demonstrates Futility of League Pact, Republicans Believe.

President Wilson, in a cablegram to Joseph P. Tumulty, his secretary, yesterday, gave a "tabloid" explanation of the new French, British and American alliance, which is to act in the event of an unprovoked attack upon France by Germany.

The President's message was in response to one sent him by Mr. Tumulty, who asked for information on the subject because of the articles pertaining to the pact which have appeared in various American newspapers. The President said:

President's Cable.

"Happily there is no mystery or privacy about what I have promised the government here. I have promised to propose to the Senate a supplement in which we shall agree, subject to the approval of the council of the league of nations, to come immediately to the assistance of France in case of unprovoked attack by Germany, thus merely hastening the action to which we should be bound by the covenant of the league of nations."

The State Department has not yet received the supplemental pact which, if interest in official circles here is gauged correctly, is now as anxiously awaited as was the peace treaty summary.

The treaty, though, it is believed, simply provides for "sufficient military and naval forces" on the part of both Great Britain and the United States to afford France adequate protection in the event of war with Germany. Only a future war, it is pointed out, could indicate how sufficient these forces would have to be.

Favor Treaty.

In Senatorial circles there is a distinct disposition to favor the treaty, inasmuch as the safety of France is desired by the entire American nation. On the other hand, however, the question is asked "Why a defensive alliance when the league of nations was to be the sole guarantee of peace?"

It is on this point that the opponents of the league will find their sharpest argument for they declare the President's statement to be an admission of the inadequacy of the league itself.

In keeping with the plan to separate the covenant of the league of nations from the peace treaty, ratification of the alliance pact, as soon as it is brought before the Senate, and then open their big guns on the league.

The opposition bombardment, it is presumed, will maintain that the futility of the league is a foreordained fact because of the President's sponsorship of a defensive alliance, and they will point out that one of his main contentions was that the league would automatically end all alliances, and put the entire world—or those states which were members of the league—on an absolute basis of equality.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE OPPOSED BY REED

St. Louis, May 9.—Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, today came out openly against the proposed "triple alliance" of the United States, Britain and France.

Any such agreement "is contrary to our traditional policies, which have not as yet been abandoned, and which I trust will never be abandoned," Reed declared in a written statement.

Reed declared no agreement should be made "unless the agreement be temporary in its character and strictly limited to the enforcement of the peace terms," and only then after careful study and "care to prevent embroilment of the United States in European politics."

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To the People of Washington

Today is Your Last Chance to Help Keep Washington in the Position of Honor which it has won in the other loans.

Washington's Record on Previous Loans:

	Quota.	Amount Raised.	Oversubscription.
First Loan.....	\$9,000,000	\$19,261,400	\$10,261,400
Second Loan.....	12,000,000	22,857,050	10,857,050
Third Loan.....	12,870,000	25,992,250	13,122,250
Fourth Loan.....	27,692,000	51,042,000	23,350,000
Fifth Loan.....	20,307,000??

Tonight Washington's record on the Victory Loan must be written.

Shall that record add to the glory of the previous loans, or shall it mar that glory?

The answer rests with YOU.

There is yet time. Make good your pledges. Buy today. Banks are open until 9 o'clock tonight.

JOHN POOLE, EUGENE E. THOMPSON, B. F. SAUL, CORCORAN THOM, EUGENE E. AILES, E. B. EYNON, Jr., Liberty Loan Committee.

With Slovaks in Sulk, Europe Faces New War

Ferrero Says Danger of Militarism Exists in Smaller Nations Rather than in Great Powers, Because of Ambitions.

By GUGLIELMO FERRERO.

Paris, May 8.—The weakness and vacillation with which the Western powers have treated the Russian problem have placed Poland, Bohemia and Rumania in a critical situation.

These three countries are menaced today by Bolshevism from without, or within by the danger of a partial resumption of the war against what remains of the former central empires, and by famine and lack of raw materials and manufactured products.

I do not believe there is much exaggeration in the cries of distress which these peoples are uttering and for their appeals for succor from the Western powers. They really are the victims of the lamentable failure of the Peace Conference's Russian policy and the difficulties engulfing them threaten to rob them of their share in the allied victory won by virtue of their valor and heroism.

Might Be Dangerous.

Grave political crisis which might plunge Poland, Bohemia or Rumania into the abyss of anarchy might provoke unpleasant repercussions upon the whole European situation, already so troublesome.

But this danger is not the only one. There is another, even more grave. Poland, Bohemia and Rumania are not confining themselves to complaints about the situation in the face of the vacillation of the Peace Conference has placed them. They seek to exploit it as well.

These peoples understand very well that the Western powers are by no means convinced that the solution they have devised for the German problem is sure and definite. They know that the Western powers are still greatly embarrassed by the unresolved Russian problem.

Exploiting Allied Anxieties.

The Polish, Bohemian and Rumanian representatives here are attempting skillfully to exploit these allied anxieties and preoccupations in demanding territorial aggrandizement for themselves which take no heed of the interests of the other peoples of the populations involved in these ambitions.

If there are today imperialistic tendencies on the part of the victorious leaders of these powers, and it is among the great powers, but in the smaller nations. The audacity of these tendencies grows proportionally with the embarrassment of the great powers in the latter's relations with Germany and Russia.

Simple Game Explained.

The game of this psychological manoeuvre is quite simple.

In relying upon the worries occupying the Western powers, the representatives here of the three countries in question are trying to convince the leaders of the other powers that it is the latter's interest to create a Bohemia, a Poland, and a Rumania strong enough to present a formidable front to Germany and Russia, which means that the territories and populations of those three countries would have to be considerably enlarged.

62 D. C. War Heroes Get Welcome in Liberty Hut

H. B. F. Macfarland, Col. Harper and Gen. Simms Pay Tribute to Hospital Corps Men—Crowd at Station.

City fathers, in the name of the citizens of Washington, last night welcomed home sixty-two District war heroes at a reception in their honor at Liberty Hut.

Spontaneous applause for the men known officially as the 16th company of the 117th Sanitary Train, Rainbow Division—broke forth from the crowd as they filed across the empty stage to take places of honor arranged for them.

It was an informal "family" gathering that welcomed the boys back. Officers who had trained them for overseas duty, city officials and fond parents and friends made the laids that faced the steel of the Hun know their heroic sacrifices are appreciated.

Tribute to Veterans.

"Individually, and collectively, every citizen of Washington is proud of these men and in their slayer Brownlow."

H. B. F. MacFarland, former president of the District Commission, said the greatest gift of Washington to the war was not her investment in Liberty Bonds, in generosity to the Red Cross, but in giving her men.

Other speeches of welcome were president of the Chamber of Commerce; Brig. Gen. Richard D. Simms, commander District National Guards, and Brig. Gen. Geo. E. Harvey.

Special tribute was paid to Capt. William B. Hudson, 911 Nineteenth street northwest, the one casualty recorded in the unit.

"These men," said Col. Harvey, "were for more than 12,000 members of the world-famous Rainbow Division, moving their hospital equipment as near the front as officers would permit."

Isaac Gans, chairman of the welcome home committee, had entire charge of the ceremonies, that began with the triumphal entrance into the city shortly after noon yesterday.

Lieut. J. N. Nider, of Hopewell, Va., led the men into Union Station a half hour ahead of their schedule. Mothers and relatives, however, eager to catch the first glimpse of their loved ones, were already waiting as the soldiers passed through the gates.

BUY NEW BOND IS FINAL APPEAL IN V-LOAN DRIVE

Last Opportunity to Enscroll Name on Roll of Honor.

WHIRLWIND WINDUP

General Pershing's Headquarters Band to Wind Up Tour in Capital.

The final chapter in the Victory Liberty Loan campaign will be written today. All Washington has been appealed to by the Central Liberty Loan Committee to buy bonds to the limit of its capacity.

The banks will remain open until 9 o'clock tonight to take subscriptions to the loan. The campaign closes tonight and with the last opportunity to subscribe to Liberty Bonds.

The army of loan workers, nearly 5,000 strong, today will ask the people to help Washington maintain the splendid record it has achieved in the four previous liberty loans. The fact that Washington is the Capital of the Nation, the Liberty Loan Committee contends, makes it imperative that the city shall do far more than merely subscribe its quota, \$20,307,000. Encouraged by the response of the people in the last three days, members of the committee insisted last night that the final figures for Washington would reach \$25,000,000.

Particularly will the workers urge that those persons who have signed pledge cards and who have not hitherto gone to the banks to make their first payments on the bonds, go today. They will point out again that in order to purchase bonds it is not necessary to pay the entire amount. From any bank a \$100 bond may be purchased by paying \$10 down and \$10 a month, a \$50 bond by paying \$5 down and \$5 a month.

Whirlwind Windup.

A whirlwind drive for the last day of the campaign has been planned. Gen. Pershing's headquarters band, which has been touring the country in the interests of the Victory Loan, will reach here early today, and will give three concerts. The first will be given at 11:15 o'clock on the south side of the Treasury building. At this meeting the Secretary of the Treasury, and Secretary of the War Department, are expected to speak. The first is just back from a tour around the country in the interests of the loan and the second is the first time since his return from Europe.

The second concert, scheduled for Pershing's band, which has 16 members, is to be given at 8:30 on the south side of the Treasury building. The concert will be given at 8 o'clock tonight on the ellipse and will last until 9:30 o'clock.

Should it be raining this evening the night concert will be given in Liberty Hut.

Pershing's Band will play also at Keith's Theatre later in the evening at the very wind-up of the campaign for the loan.

Coast Artillery Train, Too.

The army is sending to Washington today also the Coast Artillery Victory Loan train, made up of seventeen cars, carrying twelve big guns and the caterpillar tractors to drag them. They will be stationed on the south side of the Treasury building, in front of the White House and are expected to be on exhibition by 10 a. m. They will remain on exhibition there until 3 p. m., when they will be taken to the Irvington space in front of the Southern Railway Building.

The artillery has a band which will play during the day, and at 7:30 p. m. it will give a concert. At 9 o'clock the artillery men will entrain for the camp.

Fourteen officers and 120 enlisted men make up the personnel of the artillery train. Lieut. Col. Spurgin is in command. All of the men have been selected from units overseas, and many of them have been decorated for distinguished bravery. The soldier who fired the first shot from the American heavy artillery at the Hun, Sergeant Haskins, is in the train.

Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather yesterday, the bands did a big bond business, and it is expected that they will be visited by streams of persons today who have been making payments on or purchasing bonds until the last minute.

Departments Scheduled.

Many loan meetings are scheduled in the government departments and in various parts of the city. In the theaters a final appeal will be made tonight to the audiences to purchase bonds. The bond wagons, the tanks and the booths along the streets will all do business. Tonight the giant searchlights of the army engineers, under the command of Capt. Walter E. Aymond, will sweep the skies again.

Interest continues strong in the daily contests for airplane rides being conducted by the Central Liberty Loan Committee. The winners yesterday were Miss Annie L. Stephens, of the Lenox apartments and P. B. Fife, of the Evans Building.

Subscriptions to the Victory Loan, amounting to \$165,000 were taken at Loew's Palace Theater last night. A. E. Seymour made an address urging support of the loan and the response was instantaneous.

\$420,000 at G. F. O.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars was subscribed for Victory Bonds by employees of the Government.

U. S. CAN GO TO HELL Says Mr. Ludendorff.

London, May 9.—When the Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle attempted to interview Gen. Ludendorff, he reported today, Ludendorff sent him the following message:

"If these are peace terms, then America can go to hell."

Chinese Rioters Cut Wires.

The State Department yesterday received a dispatch from Ambassador Morris at Tokio telling of the break in telegraphic communication with Peking, caused by cutting of wires incident to the Peking riots.

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Soldier Wins \$38,000; Gambling Crusade Begins

Camp Sherman, O., May 8.—Major Gen. Glenn was appealed to today by the Allied Welfare Workers to take steps looking toward elimination of gambling.

This followed an alleged admission by a New York soldier that he had won \$38,000 in sixteen months here in dice games.

"We Will Not Sign," Slogan of Berlin

Throughout All Germany Cry Rings Out Against Terms of Peace Treaty Imposed by Allies Upon Teuton Generations. Protest Meetings Throughout Country. "Vaterland" Filled With Forebodings.

Berlin, May 9.—"We will not sign!" is the cry that rings through all Germany today. It glares at one from every newspaper in the land and stares out of the defiant eyes of 65,000,000 men, women and children. It is the slogan at protest meetings in every city, village and hamlet and the keynote of thousands of telegrams sent to the government from every part of the "Vaterland."

"But if we don't—what then?"

Timidly, with gloomy forebodings, the question is raised here and there.

None dares to speak the answer aloud. Yet, with these war-sickened, half-starved millions, whose dreams are shattered and who dare not think in any but realistic, hard, commonsense terms, that fateful question is uppermost, and all know it must be answered soon or late—and all know what the consequences of a "no" will be.

From one of the German delegates at Versailles comes a telegraphed statement that touches with painful directness what the German people view with shivering dread, and yet is in the back of all minds.

"We must make peace with Russian troops into Germany."

Such is Herr Giesbert's message to his countrymen.

Premier Scheidemann put the official stamp on the defiant attitude of press and public when, addressing the peace committee of the national assembly today, he openly characterized the terms as unacceptable and as constituting "Germany's death sentence."

Monday afternoon the national assembly meets to decide whether Germany shall or shall not sign the treaty.

Meanwhile, according to Scheidemann, the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles have been instructed "to present reply, point out the divergences between the document and the Wilsonian basis (the fourteen points)." They have been instructed, further, "to try to start oral discussions."

But whoever here has read the French "Tiers" speech in the Trianon Palace knows that there is not a shadow of a chance for oral polemics. They know Germany must "put her complaints in writing" and in writing only.

"We must discuss this document of hatred and madness with political sobriety," said Scheidemann in his speech. "The German people will fight their last struggle for a just peace with all their strength. Our delegates have been instructed to notify the allies that Germany's counter claims will be presented within the time fixed."

"They also have been instructed to request the reason for the hard conditions, which are unacceptable, since they pitilessly abandon Germany to the deepest fall in history."

"The mutilated German people are unable to make a heroic position, but we hope the conditions will be altered into such terms as we would be able to sign."

An Enemy Blinded.

"What becomes of the exchange of guarantees mentioned in the fourth point of President Wilson? Despite his fifty points, Germany is to lose her colonies and rights in Africa."

"Count Brockdorff-Rantzau faithfully interpreted the feeling of the terms with good will. The government earnestly wishes a good peace."

Dr. Feherbach, former president of the Reichstag, declared, "on behalf of the leaders of all parties," that Premier Scheidemann had rightly declared the conditions unacceptable.

IRISH-AMERICANS GET BIG LIMERICK OVATION

Limerick, May 9.—The Irish-American emissaries were tendered a rousing reception here today. Shortly after their arrival they were given the freedom of the city. The town is decorated with American and Sinn Fein flags.

The commissioners addressed a large gathering in the town hall and later were entertained at luncheon by Mayor O'Connor.

London, May 9.—"We have no fear of injuring American sentiment in saying that the dangerous firebrands, Messrs. Walsh, Dunne and Ryan, ought never have been allowed to go to Ireland," says the Post. "They are stirring strife in the most critical moment."

Anti-Monroe Doctrine League Plan Is Denied

Mexico City, May 9.—Acting Foreign Secretary Fernandez today, with the ministers of Argentina, Chile and Honduras, said they have no knowledge of a reported movement on the part of Mexico to organize a league of Latin American republics for the purpose of opposing operation of the Monroe doctrine.

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